

Protect Our Poultry

Updated
April 2022



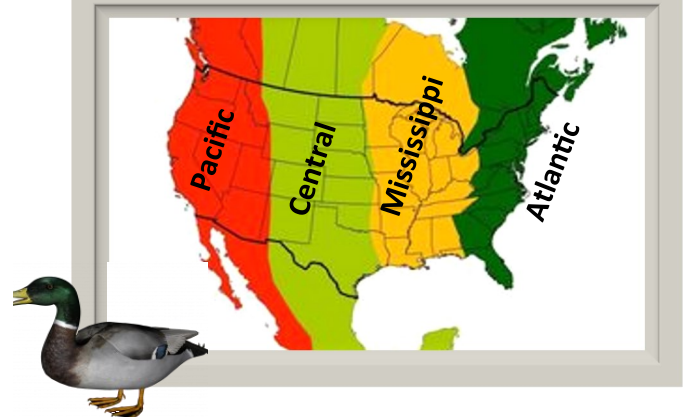
Different strains of influenza can be carried by wild waterfowl (ducks, geese, etc.)

- ◇ This puts domestic birds at risk, especially during migration.
- ◇ Wild birds might not be sick or affected by the virus.
- ◇ Influenza virus can spread through fecal material, water, and direct contact.

Highly pathogenic avian influenza illness has been identified in domestic poultry this year:

- ◇ Several states in the Central (light green), Mississippi (yellow), and Atlantic (green) flyways.
- ◇ The “high path” strains can cause high rate of deaths and illness in *poultry*.

Waterfowl Migration Flyway Map



Human infections...

- ◇ Are possible, but rare with a higher risk of infection for those that handle birds,
- ◇ Can range from mild to severe,
- ◇ For more information, visit <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/avianflu/index.htm> or contact your local public health district.

Wild birds are sampled to alert us of the presence of influenza

Here in Idaho:

Idaho is located in the Pacific flyway.

Wild birds have been found to be carrying different strains of influenza virus, including Low Pathogenic and High Pathogenic Avian Influenza strains.

Some of our Idaho poultry are tested yearly.

No influenza illness has been identified in Idaho poultry as of April 12, 2022.

Wash your hands!

Wear clean boots and clothes!

Keep Your Birds Healthy:

- Wash your hands before and after interacting with your birds
- Prevent contact between your birds and other birds (wild OR domestic)
- Do not share tools with other flocks
- Avoid interacting with multiple flocks (especially on the same day)
- Report sick birds or unusual bird deaths to your veterinarian and the State Vet at 208-332-8540